

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following is a complete, marked-up listing of revised claims with a status identifier in parenthesis, underlined text indicating insertions, and strike through and/or double-bracketed text indicating deletions.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for performance-improving emission of exhaust gases from internal combustion engines in submarines into the water surrounding the submarines, the method comprising:

mixing the exhaust gases and a water flow, taken from the water surrounding the submarines and produced in a pump device, with one another in a reduced-pressure field, the reduced pressure of the reduced-pressure field being produced by a reduction in the cross-sectional area of the water flow before mixing, the reduction in the cross-sectional area being carried out in such a manner that an accelerated water flow in the form of a hollow cylinder is produced, and the hollow-cylindrical water flow being caused to rotate.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the exhaust gases are introduced into the interior of the hollow-cylindrical water flow which is produced by a stationary device.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the exhaust gases are also passed to the outside of the hollow-cylindrical water flow.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the exhaust gas is caused to rotate in the opposite direction to the hollow-cylindrical water flow.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the exhaust-gas flow is caused to form a hollow-cylindrical shape.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the exhaust-gas flow is cooled to reduce its volume before being introduced into the reduced-pressure field.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the exhaust gas is subject to a pressure increase, after it has been mixed with the water flow and has passed through the reduced-pressure field.

8. (Previously Presented) A device for emitting exhaust gases from internal combustion engines in submarines into the water surrounding the submarines, comprising:

a reduced-pressure chamber to mix the exhaust gases and a water flow, taken from the water surrounding the submarines and produced in a pump device, with one another in a reduced-pressure field, the reduced pressure of the reduced-pressure field being produced by a reduction in the cross-sectional area of the water flow before mixing, the reduction in the

cross-sectional area being carried out in such a manner that an accelerated water flow in the form of a hollow cylinder is produced, and the hollow-cylindrical water flow being caused to rotate; and

a stationary exhaust-gas pipe to introduce the exhaust gases into the device, in the form of a stationary exhaust-gas/water mixer.

9. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 8, further comprising:

a guidance device for the mixing water, arranged upstream of the reduced-pressure chamber in the flow direction, and including an annular cross section so as to form a hollow-cylindrical waterjet.

10. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 8, wherein a guidance device for the exhaust gas is arranged upstream of the reduced-pressure chamber in the flow direction and includes an annular cross section, so that the exhaust gas flows out in the form of a hollow cylinder.

11. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 10, wherein the guidance device for the water includes guidance elements to cause the water to rotate.

12. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the guidance device for the exhaust-gas flow includes guidance elements by which the exhaust gas is caused to carry out a rotating movement.

13. - 15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 8, further comprising an inner displacement body for exhaust gas and water, which is arranged centrally in the device.

17. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 8, further comprising coaxial guidance tubes for the exhaust-gas flow and the water flow, with the exhaust gas being guided on the inside and the water on the outside.

18.-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) The exhaust-gas emission device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the device is used to increase the performance of the boosted diesels for submarines when snorkeling.

23. (Previously Presented) The exhaust-gas emission device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the device is used to prevent exhaust-gas emission into the atmosphere for surface vessels, in particular for surface vessels with internal combustion engines distributed in the marine vessel.

24. (Previously Presented) The exhaust-gas emission device as claimed in claim 22, wherein the device is used at the stern of the marine vessel.

25. (Previously Presented) The exhaust-gas emission device as claimed in claim 22, wherein the device is used in the fin of the submarine.

26. (Currently Amended) The exhaust-gas emission device as claimed in claim 23, wherein the device is used ~~for in each case one~~with an internal combustion ~~engine, engine~~ in ~~different marine vessel safety areas of a~~ naval vessel, the internal combustion engine and the device being in a safety area of the naval vessel.

27. (Previously Presented) The exhaust-gas emission device as claimed in claim 23, wherein the device is used for surface vessels for emission of the other exhaust gases which are produced in the marine vessel or for reformer exhaust gases from fuel-cell modules.

28. - 31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hollow-cylindrical water flow is caused to rotate via the device including blades.

33. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the exhaust gases are also passed to the outside of the hollow-cylindrical water flow.

34. (Cancelled)

\*\*\* END CLAIM LISTING \*\*\*